REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 11, 16-22 and 24 are pending in the application, with claims 11, 16 and 24 being independent. Claims 11 and 16-22 are amended. Claims 12, 13 and 23 are canceled. Support for claim amendments and additions can be found in the original disclosure at least at pages 17-21 and canceled dependent claim 12.

Claim Rejections under §103(a)

Claims 11 and13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent Number 6,944,539 (hereinafter, "Yamada") in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,266,295 (hereinafter "Parker") and further in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,321,158 (hereinafter "DeLorme").

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Parker in view of Parker and DeLorme, and further in view of Springfield Bus Route Service (hereinafter "Springfield BRS").

Claims 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Parker in view of Springfield BRS.

Claims 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Parker in view of Springfield BRS, and further in view of U.S. Publication Number 2004/0124977 (hereinafter "Biffar").

Claims 19-20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Parker in view Springfield BRS and Biffar and further in view of DeLorme.

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections. Nevertheless, for the sole purpose of expediting allowance and without conceding the propriety of the Office's rejections, Applicant has amended the independent claims.

Independent claim 11, as amended, recites a processor-readable medium comprising processor-executable instructions that, when executed on one or more processors, perform acts comprising:

- receiving scheduling information including event times, event locations, and event details;
- accessing a map that encompasses the event locations for each event location, expressing event times in a single illustrated clock face, wherein the expressing event times comprises:
    - expressing AM hours in which an event can occur as an inner circle partitioned into an AM event-on section and an AM event-off section;
    - expressing PM hours in which an event can occur as a first ring surrounding the inner circle, the first ring partitioned into a PM event-on section and a PM event-off section;
    - expressing an event time as a clock hand extending radially away from the center of the inner circle in a direction which expresses a particular minute in an analog clock hour;
    - wherein the event occurs at the particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section;
- displaying each clock face on the map at its corresponding event location;

- receiving a user input instruction from a cursor hovering over an event time in the single spatial view; and

- in response to the user input instruction, displaying a pop-up pane containing underlying event information associated with the event time.

The Office argues that the subject matter of claim 11 is obvious over Yamada in view of Parker in further view of DeLorme. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Nevertheless, without conceding the propriety of the rejection and in the interests of expediting allowance of the application, independent claim 11 is amended to incorporate dependent claim 12 and, as amended, recites that

> expressing event times comprises: expressing AM hours in which an event can occur as an inner circle partitioned into an AM event-on section and an AM event-off section; expressing PM hours in which an event can occur as a first ring surrounding the inner circle, the first ring partitioned into a PM event-on section and a PM event-off section; expressing an event time as a clock hand extending radially away from the center of the inner circle in a direction which expresses a particular minute in an analog clock hour; wherein the event occurs at the particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section.

Yamada, meanwhile, is directed to "an information display system including an input device that inputs a scheduled event, a schedule storage in which the schedule is stored, a display device that displays a map, a memory that stores map information and the scheduled event, and a controller that displays a schedule reminder message on the map at a specified time before the scheduled event is to occur." (Yamada, Abstract) Yamada, however, does not teach or

suggest "receiving a user input instruction from a cursor hovering over an event time; and in response to the user input instruction, displaying a pop-up pane containing underlying event details and event locations associated with the event time."

Parker, meanwhile, is directed to "a system and method [to] provide an event display" that "includes an analog clock face representation having a contrasting portion indicating a time of the event." (Parker, Abstract.) Parker, however, has not been shown to teach "receiving a user input instruction from a cursor hovering over an event time; and in response to the user input instruction, displaying a pop-up pane containing underlying event details and event locations associated with the event time."

DeLorme is directed to an "Integrated Routing/Mapping Information System." (DeLorme, Abstract.) The Office alleges that DeLorme discloses "receiving a user input instruction from a cursor hovering over an event time in the single spatial view, and in response to the user input instruction, displaying a pop-up pane containing underlying event information associated with the event time." However, DeLorme recites that "the user can employ cartographic or graphic means in order to locate potential POIs to be added to or deleted from the current POI input list. The user can manipulate the cursor…to recenter the map display." (DeLorme, Column 44, lines 4-11.) Simply recentering a map display, however, entirely fails to teach or suggest "displaying a pop-up pane containing underlying

event information associated with the event time," as recited in claim 11.

Dependent claim 12 is rejected as being obvious over Yamada in view of Parker and DeLorme and further in view of Springfield BRS. Dependent claim 12 is incorporated in independent claim 11, as amended. In the Action, the Office concedes that Yamada does not disclose or suggest the subject matter previously recited in claim 12 and now present in claim 11. The Office continues, however, and cites to Parker as teaching this subject matter. Applicant respectfully disagrees and instead submits that Parker does not disclose or suggest

> expressing event times comprises: expressing AM hours in which an event can occur as an inner circle partitioned into **an AM event-on section and an AM event-off section**; expressing PM hours in which an event can occur as a first ring surrounding the inner circle, the first ring partitioned into **a PM event-on section and a PM event-off section**; expressing an event time as a clock hand extending radially away from the center of the inner circle in a direction which expresses a particular minute in an analog clock hour; wherein the **event occurs at the particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section,**

as recited in amended claim 11. (Emphasis added.) Specifically, Parker does not teach or suggest an "event-on section" and an "event-off section." Parker also does not teach or suggest "a clock hand extending radially away from the center of the inner circle in a direction which expresses a particular minute in an analog clock hour" or a "particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section." These feature may be particularly useful

in applications such as PDAs where a small screen is used and the use of the clock hand is particularly useful in quick identification of event information.

The Office takes Official Notice that it was well-known in the art at the time the invention was made to express an event time as a clock hand extending radially away from the center of the of the inner circle in a direction which expresses a particular minute in an analog clock hour. Applicant respectfully traverses this Official Notice. First, as stated in the MPEP at 2144.03, Official Notice should be rare when an application is under final rejection. The clock hand language in the claim was a part of the claim prior to the last Non-final Office Action and the Office did not take Official Notice regarding this feature. Secondly, even though clock hands on an analog face are common, clock hands as used in the present claim are unique and provide a distinguishable benefit by allowing a user to quickly identify multiple event information at a single glance as discussed during the interview. Consequently, Applicant respectfully submits that the use of Official Notice is not proper in this case.

The Office cites Springfield BRS as disclosing "an event occurs at a particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section." (Office Action, page 6.) Springfield is directed to a train schedule. However, a written train schedule does not render Applicant's claim obvious. The train schedule contains the data in written form that is used in one aspect of the claimed invention to create a database of content used to generate

event information. Springfield BRS does not teach or suggest "multiple event times of one or more events on a single analog clock face...each event hand designating a particular minute in an analog clock hour when an event of the one or more events will occur for every active AM hour and for every active PM hour," as recited in amended claim 11.

Accordingly, amended independent claim 11 is believed to be allowable over Yamada, Parker, DeLorme and Springfield BRS whether taken alone or in combination (assuming for the sake of argument that the documents can even be combined).

Independent claim 16, as amended, recites a processor-readable medium comprising processor-executable instructions that, when executed on one or more processors, perform acts comprising:

- expressing multiple event times of at least two events on a single analog clock face;
- wherein the clock face includes an inner circle depicting active AM hours in which event times may occur for the at least two events, a first concentric ring around the inner circle depicting active PM hours in which event times may occur, a second concentric ring around the first concentric ring, the second concentric ring depicting time markings consistent with an analog clock, and event hands extending toward the center of the inner circle from the outer edge of the second concentric ring to the inner edge of the second concentric ring, each event hand designating a particular minute in an analog clock hour when an event of the at least two events will occur for every active AM hour and for every active PM hour;
- wherein the event hands are partitioned when two events occur at an identical particular minute.

Before this claims amendment, the Office argues that the subject matter of claim 16 is obvious over Parker in view of Springfield BRS. Without commenting on the propriety of the rejection, Applicant herein amends independent claim 16.

Parker is directed to "a system and method [to] provide an event display" that "includes an analog clock face representation having a contrasting portion indicating a time of the event." (Parker, Abstract) Parker, however, has not been shown to teach or suggest: "each event hand designating a particular minute in an analog clock hour, wherein the event occurs at the particular minute for every active AM hour and for every active PM hour."

The Office cites Springfield BRS as disclosing "an event occurs at a particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section." (Office Action, page 7.) Springfield is directed to a train schedule. However, a written train schedule does not render Applicant's claim obvious. The train schedule contains the data in written form that is used in one aspect of the claimed invention to create a database of content used to generate event information. Springfield BRS does not teach or suggest "multiple event times of one or more events on a single analog clock face...each event hand designating a particular minute in an analog clock hour when an event of the one or more events will occur for every active AM hour and for every active PM hour," as recited in claim 16.

Finally, the Office again alleges that expressing event times as a clock hand

is known in the art (as demonstrated by Official Notice). (Office Action, page 7.) However, claim 16, as amended, recites "**event hands** extending toward the center of the inner circle from the **outer edge of the second concentric ring to the inner edge of the second concentric ring**." (Emphasis added.) The event hands do not extend radially from the center as is the case in a typical analog face and, for at least this reason, the Official Notice does not apply to this claim element.

Accordingly, independent claim 16 is believed to be allowable over Parker and Springfield BRS whether taken alone or in combination (assuming for the sake of argument that the documents can even be combined).

Dependent claims 17-22 depend from independent claim 16 and are allowable by virtue of their dependency from allowable claim 16, as well as for the additional features that each recites.

New Claim

Independent claim 24 is added. For at least reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to independent claim 11, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 24 stands allowable. For instance, Applicant respectfully submits that the cited references have not been shown to teach or suggest at least the following:

expressing AM hours in which an event can occur as an inner circle partitioned into an AM event-on section and an AM event-off section;

- expressing PM hours in which an event can occur as a first ring surrounding the inner circle, the first ring partitioned into a PM event-on section and a PM event-off section;

- expressing an **event time as a clock hand extending radially away from the center of the inner circle** in a direction which expresses a particular minute in an analog clock hour;

- wherein the event occurs at the **particular minute for every hour of the AM event-on section and every hour of the PM event-on section**;

- displaying each clock face on the map at its corresponding event location;
- receiving a user input instruction from a cursor hovering over an event time in the single spatial view; and

- in response to the user input instruction, **displaying a pop-up pane containing underlying event information** associated with the event time

Claim 24 (emphasis added).

Conclusion

All of the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant requests a Notice of Allowability be issued forthwith. If the Office's next anticipated action is to be anything other than issuance of a Notice of Allowability, **Applicant respectfully requests a call to discuss any remaining issues**.

Respectfully Submitted,

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